

s., for Albany, via Kembla, with 250 tons coal; Wyoming
s., for the Macleay; Balmain, s., Tarnar, s., Australian

[illegible]

Special Advertisements.

[illegible]

the Lachlan and the Murray as the mem- m

[illegible]

an naval | the debt was given over the whole area.

[illegible]

to the head larder, being conveyed thither by a mule wagon. At the head larder the prisoners were put into a large wooden tub, and as we sped the rays of the sun off them a tarpsulin was spread over the tub. As the larder was larger and placed under a wagon, the prisoners were supplied with coffee and tobacco. At the head larder the prisoners were taken to a small wagon towards Norval's Post, which they reached at 6 o'clock the next morning. The prisoners were taken to a small wooden building, where they were also given some cigarettes. From Norval's Post they were sent by train to Bloemfontein, where they were taken to a small wooden building. They were marched to the post. They were supplied with meals three times a day—meals made of maize meal and water. They were taken to the post, and then to Pretoria, and thence they were conveyed by train to the Waterburg camp. They were placed in a small wooden building, where they were supplied with meals three times a day. They were supposed to sleep over the animals. When it rained the place became flooded, and the prisoners were not supplied with any food. Their allowance of food was about 100 lbs. monthly, of meat, and a little of our bread. Trooper Whittington escaped from Waterburg camp on April 22.

THE COLONIAL BARRACKS.

PREMIED BY LORD ROBERTS.

CAPTAIN HOLMES'S WORK.

SOUTHampton, S. S. Private, writing from Blenda House, June 14, says:—While at Blenda House we received orders to go out to the surrounding farms and purchase rations, the party to be under Captain Holmes. Everybody wanted to go, but only 30 were allowed.

We started out with four days' rations, of which I had charge, being Q.M.S. to the party. We had a grand time. It was quite a picnic to us. We got back to Blenda House on the evening of the 10th, and were met by the commanding officer. We learned that in the interval Captain Holmes had been appointed adjutant to the King's Own Light Infantry, and that we were now formed as a squadron, under Captain Holmes. We had been in a long time, and were now to be sent out on a four days' reconnaissance, and off we went two hours after getting back, leaving all our kits behind. The two days' march was a grand success, and we were, though we will not see Blenda House any more, very much pleased with the trip.

Of those who arrived back in Sydney yesterday comparatively few had been wounded. They almost all were of the opinion that the fighting was done without exception behind remarkable cover. They also say they could not find any of the wounded men sent from our hospital to another at various stages of convalescence. They were all, they say, sent to the home, greatly benefited, and, of course, by the way vague. Most of them were unwilling to go to the home, and were sent back to the hospital. Some were sent to the hospital at Newcastle, and afterwards dispatched to Blenda House, in order to be sent to the home. They were sent to pass an opinion on the alleged defective hospital accommodation at the war, and they fairly went mad. They were all of the opinion that the war was exaggerated when not altogether unfounded. One man bears out the evidence given by the others. He says that he was sent to the hospital at Newcastle, and that the only complaint he had to make at our hospital was that he was required to consume a quantity of food, and that he was not allowed to sleep at Newcastle Hospital was the name of the major, and even when he was sent to the home, he was not allowed to sleep there for twenty days. He also says that he was sent to the home for twenty days.

[illegible][illegible]

opposition the day after General French, and his staff two days later, had been driven from the beach. After leaving there the Boers came on again, compelling the rear guard to withdraw to the beach. The Boers then drew near, but we were waiting for them, and by 11 o'clock they had enough; one of our men, a sergeant, shot him dead. The Boers then fled. We passed Hillerton, then Vombak, and crossed the Vaal on May 25. Proceeding towards Johannesburg, we had to take a detour to the north, to the neighbourhood of Florida, close to the scene of Jammann's surrender. There we had some trouble, but we were able to get away. The only trouble longer, and they had a better chance to get away, we said, than we had. We were then able to pass the mountains of Johannesburg and reached it. We passed through what one might call a "bush" of the mountains of Johannesburg, and proper. It is the largest town we have seen here, and quite like an Australian one, the style and the people are the same. We were then able to rest there, and away we sailed. The second day after when making to the west of Pretoria, word came that the Boers were approaching. We were on suspicion of Pretoria was expected, and to march straight on. But we were opposed, and got another day's rest after afternoon got to another day's rest.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page13>

